AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 8, with the following paragraph:

The structural frame 101 can be formed from wire using convention wire forming techniques, such as coiling, braiding, or knitting. By welding the wire at specific locations a closed-cell structure may be created. This allows for continuous production, i.e. the components of the structural frame 101, such as the anchors, to be cut to length from a long wire mesh tube. The connecting members (i.e. 206, 105) may then be directly attached to the proximal and distal anchors (i.e. 203, 104 respectively), by welding or other suitable connecting means. When this fabrication method is used, the proximal collar 108 may also be crimped over the wire frame ends (i.e. connecting members, cantilever struts, and/or centering legs) to connect the individual members together. Alternatively, the wire ends may be attached to the proximal collar 108 by welding or other suitable connecting means.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 35, line 3, with the following paragraph:

During retrograde flow, blood passes the leading edge along the first end 401 of the membrane assembly 102 and enters the

membrane assembly 102 "cup". The cup quickly fills with the retrograde flowing blood, expanding the cup and opening the membrane assembly. As the membrane assembly 102 opens, the first end 401 of the membrane assembly 102 and the distal ends of the attached cantilever valve struts 107 are ~~is~~ forced radially out toward the vessel wall, substantially occluding the vessel and thus reducing retrograde flow through the valve. In a preferred embodiment, the membrane assembly 102 will expand to a sufficient diameter to substantially seal against the inner vessel wall. Figures 5A and 5B show perspective and section views, respectively, illustrating one embodiment of the expanded (deployed) prosthetic venous valve assembly 100 in the closed position. As the term is used herein, closed means that the prosthetic venous valve 100 is configured to substantially prohibit retrograde blood flow 410 to pass through the valve. To accomplish this, the membrane assembly 102 is in an expanded position, substantially occluding the vessel.